

## ANTISALOONERS UNCOMPROMISING

Secretary Bowen Doesn't Like Plan Proposed by Representative Cohen.

TO AWAIT WOOLLEY, ANYHOW

Antisaloons League Will Not at Present Consider Proposition of Compromise.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The scheme which is being urged by Representative Joe Cohen and others to bring about a compromise on the liquor question, will have to await the return of Superintendent Woolley of the antisaloons league, before it can be discussed with any practical result. In the meantime, W. A. Bowen, acting secretary of the antisaloons league, expresses himself as opposed to compromise or even negotiation.

"I am not authorized to say what the antisaloons league will do," Mr. Bowen said yesterday. "but I feel that it is safe to say that at the present time the league will not consider any compromise measures. I do not see why they are urged at this time. We do not know yet what will be done with the congressional resolution calling a plebiscite."

"I do not see how, in the light of the experiences of the last session of the legislature, the antisaloons league can enter into any negotiations with the liquor representatives. At this time I would not say whether the matter would be considered or not, but at least it may be stated that the league will not take any definite step until the return of its superintendent, Mr. Woolley."

"The date of Mr. Woolley's return is uncertain. The joint resolution is soon to come up in congress, and he may feel it his duty to remain on the spot and work for this resolution."

"Of course I appreciate that there are predictions that the resolution will not pass, and that we shall therefore have no special election in July. If this proves to be the case, we are ready to fight the matter out in the regular election in November."

"I have not always been with the prohibition side," Mr. Bowen further said. "I was a Republican and once deprecated the attitude of a number of friends and relatives who became prohibitionists many years ago. I would not follow them. But in recent years I have become convinced of the rightness of their cause. I am disposed perhaps to be even rabid. I do not believe in a compromise with the business which is destroying manhood, and destroying souls."

The antisaloons league has received a letter from Delegate Kalaniana'ole, in which the Delegate tells of what he has done in connection with the plebiscite resolution. Kaho declines to work for federal prohibition, and states his belief the legislature of Hawaii can handle the matter well.

### ROCKEFELLER, LIMITED.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A favorable report was made to the senate today on the bill to incorporate the immense fortune of John D. Rockefeller. It is the plan of the financier to incorporate his estate and thus make provision for his philanthropic enterprises.

### A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A hunch may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and is effective in Anemia, Debility, Lung Troubles, Influenza, and all Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a genuine remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavor. One bottle will convince you.

Whereas, The government of the Territory acting as the labor agent of the capitalists of these islands, has imported people from Russia for the express purpose of making them wage-slaves on the plantations, and

Whereas, The action made that these people are free to work where they please, is a gross sham, because the government in its capacity of labor agent, has exposed them, together

## VIGOROUS KICK BY SOCIALISTS

Party of Protest Meets and Resolves Against Some Things.

THEY OBJECT TO IMMIGRATION

The Atmosphere Is Filled With Language and Bushy Whiskers.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The thirteen socialists of Honolulu do not approve of the Russian immigration scheme. They said so last night. They went further: they adopted a resolution of protest against the enslaving of the Russian brethren for the enrichment of the capitalists of the Islands.

Comrade Rosenstein presided. Comrade Fred Makino was present but silent. Comrade Lightfoot was not present, but was affectionately referred to several times. Comrade Schmidt and Comrade Hansen and Comrade Murphy were there, with the rest of the untutored and unwashed, and it was a joyous and cosmopolitan occasion. Language flowed as freely at the meeting of the socialists as champagne at the Pittsburgh millionaires' club. Joy was unconfined and whiskers were predominant.

The meeting opened with Comrade Rosenstein in the chair, the chair having evidently been borrowed from a pulpit or bought in at some auction sale of a busted monarchy. Once it was imposing; now it is bug-eaten. But it is still solemn and imposing and well set off the dapper beauty of the debonair presiding officer.

The chairman had a resolution to present and the meeting proceeded to resolve. Occasionally there were interruptions as the chairman read the resolution section by section, but these were very promptly and properly squelched by the chairman, who ruled the interrupters out of order.

The much-touted cosmopolitanism of Honolulu were exemplified by the assemblage. There was an Irishman present, a Swede, a German, a Russian, a Portuguese, a Latin Jew, another Swede or two, a few more Europeans and two men who looked as if they might be of American parentage.

The man with a brogue and a soft collar wanted the floor most of the time, but had to content his right sharply with the chap who wore whiskers and looked like an anarchist. An American with a soft Southern drawl interrupted the proceedings several times with ebullient bursts of common sense sadly confused with socialist slang and prophecy. A German with weak blue eyes and dirty finger nails proclaimed enthusiastically that the redemption of the human race must come through blood and "fidin'." So France, he said, had been redeemed, and so must Russia and the United States come into their heritage, through the brotherhood of man and the power of the loaded rifle.

An American with a rat face and a quotation from Carl Marx felt called upon to protest against the condition of the native Hawaiians whose plot is sadly mixed with flour, to the discontent of their stomachs and the enslaving of their minds.

Comrade Chairman was compelled to enter several times into sharp controversy with Comrade Whiskers who wanted to monopolize the conversation although he was not even a member of the "local" but only a socialistic but-ter-in. An interesting row appeared imminent but failed to materialize. Comrade Whiskers was ruled out of order several times and then had his say, anyway.

The comrade from Erin's sod proclaimed that he owned four bits worth of sugar stock and was afraid he would lose if this protest against the Russians went any further. "We can't afford to pay but \$20 a month for labor," he said. "We can't get good white slaves for that. What are we going to do?"

"We may have to go to work ourselves," suggested a young and enthusiastic member with a retreating chin. The interruption was received with the freezing contempt it deserved.

"Maybe the sugar planters'll have to go to work themselves," suggested an Ancient without hope. The suggestion met with a derisive grin.

"We must win this side by fidin'," proclaimed the anarchist fiercely. "If we to win are, so muss we side. In France it vos to side necessary before came freedom. So muss we also side. Subside a few thousand is killed, vat den? Isn't many thousands been killed every day der greed or der gaidalists through?"

He was temporarily squelched and the resolution was put to vote and declared by the chairman unanimously adopted. The meeting then settled down to the pleasant occupation of saving the country, whereupon the reporter fled.

This is the resolution: We residents of Honolulu, in public meeting assembled, assert that we are opposed to the importation of working men from foreign countries, because such importation is never in the interest of those imported, but solely for the purpose of increasing the profits of the capitalist class.

And we assert further that that clause in the immigration law which gives to State governments the right to assist immigration makes nugatory the intent of the law which was to protect the American working class from foreign competition.

Whereas, The government of the Territory acting as the labor agent of the capitalists of these islands, has imported people from Russia for the express purpose of making them wage-slaves on the plantations, and

## NATIONAL STRIKE SITUATION LOOKS MORE SERIOUS

Railroad Managers Defy Their Engineers and Firemen—Forty-Nine Roads May Be Tied Up.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The railroad managers have refused the demands made by the unions of engineers and firemen.

It is believed that a strike of the railroad engineers and firemen on forty-nine railroads in the western part of the country is imminent. The reply of the managers to the ultimatum of the employees is a refusal to grant any concessions. As the unions had voted to order a strike unless their demands were acceded to, it is expected that the next step will be an order for a general strike of firemen and engineers on the forty-nine railroads involved. All of the firemen and engineers on these roads are union men, and the unions hope to be able to cause a complete tie-up.

## SAYS KNOX DIPLOMACY IN THE FAR EAST IS A FAILURE

Secretary of State Is Criticized in Congress and Compared Unfavorably With Root.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The policy of Secretary of State P. C. Knox in the Far East was discussed in congress today in connection with the discussion of the legislative and executive appropriation bill.

Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama made a severe attack upon Knox's administration of the Department of State. He said that Knox had not made good in the matter of Far Eastern affairs especially, and had not proved as able a diplomat as Root.

Underwood referred to Knox's scheme to neutralize the Manchurian railway, which was disapproved by all the powers, as an example of the inefficiency of Knox in dealing with the Far Eastern situation.

## BOMBASTIC LETTER VOWS VENGEANCE ON PLANTERS

Japanese Makes Threats of "Barbarous" Acts if Former High Wage Leaders Go to Jail.

In a last desperate effort to save their misguided ex-leaders from jail, former members of the defunct Japanese higher wage association are resorting to threats of violence. The advertiser yesterday received a communication from one who tried to make it appear that he is a laborer, vowing dire vengeance upon the heads of the sugar planters should Makino and his associates be forced to serve their sentences on the reef.

The letter was written in Japanese, but the envelope was addressed in a legible hand. The letter itself, according to the Japanese who translated it, is the work of an educated man and not of a laborer. Furthermore, the paper upon which it is written is such as is used in Japanese newspaper offices. The translation of the letter follows:

Messrs. Commercial Advertiser & Co., Editor Advertiser:—I shall be very much obliged if you will spare a space in your paper to inform obstinate managers of the sugar plantations of Hawaii that upon hearing that the lead-

ing higher wage advocates were convicted in court and the decision was sustained again all because we laborers demanded higher wages last year, I feel that we made a mistake in striking in a civilized way against barbarous planters. Upon this conviction, I feel that we have to adopt barbarous ways to deal with barbarous men. Should the advocates of higher wages in Honolulu go to jail, we will change the manner of strike this year and will attack the planters in an exceedingly barbarous manner as that of the car men of Philadelphia.

If anyone doubt what I say, first send the Honolulu advocates of higher wages to jail and watch the next couple of months. I do not know of other islands, but on Oahu and Maui there will be cane and houses on fire followed with the destruction of managers' mansions and mills and machineries.

Kindly inform the wretches of the planters who are rapacious into excess. RINKIO TEN SEL. (Nom de plume, meaning a man who adapts himself to circumstances.)

with their wives and babies to actual starvation for four days, and thereby placed them before the alternative either to accept the conditions dictated by the plantation owners or to die of starvation and disease.

Whereas, Further the representations made to these people before coming here were partly misleading and partly false;

Whereas, This government has clearly shown its class character by claiming all further interest in the fate of these people by leaving them destitute and without food and shelter as soon as they had been landed;

Be it Therefore Resolved, That we hold the capitalist class of these islands and its government responsible for the lives and welfare of these people, and that we hereby give voice to our protest against all acts in connection with this affair and any similar affair which may be contemplated for the future. And be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, and to the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

BIDS FOR NEW CHURCH. Bids were opened yesterday for the new Kaunakapili church, which is to be erected on north King street. The following were the bids received: Lucas Brothers, represented by John Lucas bid \$21,895; The Pacific Engineering Company, represented by W. G. Chalmers, \$26,700, and to be completed within 100 working days; H. F. Hettelmann, \$27,474.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. FAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

## WHERE DO THE RUSSIANS SATND?

New Immigrants Still Making Statements About Promises Made Them.

CONTRADICT FORMER CLAIMS

Makaweli Kicker Now Brings Up Eight-Hour Labor Promise to Add to Complaints.

There is one Russian discontent among the first lot to arrive from Manchuria, who has left Makaweli and is one of the principal agitators against a settlement of differences between planters and immigrants, who narrowly missed being a Baldwin, and to be a Baldwin is to be a sugar baron. His name is Baldin, the "w" having been left out of the family name in Russia. Baldin would like to be a sugar baron, but he dislikes being a day laborer at eighty-five cents a day, and for that reason he has come to Honolulu and is on the waiting list for work.

Baldin and three other Russians who have worked at Makaweli for the past four months, accompanied by one Nachrin, who appears to be on distant terms with Koshintsky and Perelstrous, or it might be vice versa, visited The Advertiser office yesterday afternoon. Nachrin stated that he wished to have a statement which was recently published about himself, corrected. It was stated on the authority of Mr. Koshintsky that Nachrin, who had gone to Makaweli presumably to teach the Russians English, was an agitator and had left Makaweli, when he (Koshintsky) appeared there, as Koshintsky had had dealings with Nachrin in Siberia. The statement went on to set forth that Nachrin was in charge of a sort of roadhouse in Siberia and that he (Koshintsky) refused to stay in it at one time, hence the bad feelings between the two men.

That published statement Nachrin wanted to correct. He was not the bad man Koshintsky wished to make him out; neither did he ever conduct such a house as charged. He stated he was a railroad foreman and conducted a small store or magazin, as they call it in Russia, but it was not a bad house, or a rough house, and liquor was not sold there. He stated that Koshintsky was departing from the truth when he made such statements about Nachrin's career in Siberia or Manchuria.

As to Koshintsky's statement that he (Nachrin) was the author of a complaint from Makaweli Russians concerning the old story of wages, prices, stoves, etc., Nachrin stated that the complaint was drawn up by Baldin. The latter when asked if he was the author stated he drew up the complaint and signed it, and the other Russians present affirmed Baldin's statement.

Baldin went on to amplify the written statements, alleging that in Russia Perelstrous had promised they would have but eight hours work per day on plantations. He says that the hours are longer and therefore Perelstrous lied. Baldin was asked if he did not answer before Immigration Inspector R. C. Brown and others when asked if anyone had made any promises about work, that no promises had been made. It was at this point the interpretation between the reporter and the Russians became faulty and it was not certain just what answers were made.

As a matter of fact, Inspector-in-Charge Brown asked all the assembled Russians if anyone had promised them that if they came to Honolulu, or if any promises of wages had been made. Every man jack in the crowd replied that no promises had been made. They were then asked what they expected to do on being released from the immigration station and they replied ingeniously that they had heard there was work on plantations.

However, Baldin stated positively yesterday that promises had been made to them in Manchuria. Also they had been told that they would get forty-five rubles per month. This seems to be the crux of the whole difficulty—the difference between a ruble and an American half-dollar, and the purchasing power of a ruble as compared with an American half-dollar. It would take a Philadelphia lawyer to unravel the differences on this score alone.

Then there is the stove question to which Baldin referred. They were given a stove but found that instead of being furnished they had to pay for it at the rate of one dollar per month drawn from their wages. Baldin said that after paying for a stove for seven months it would be worn out and a new one would have to be purchased, so that the one dollar a month would continue indefinitely.

This and the price of flour and the price of shoes and the price of potatoes, Baldin showed a pair of boots he was wearing. They were big and if paid for by size the price was probably about right. However, he said he paid \$3.50 American money for them, which would be about seven rubles. They were all told, he said, that shoes could be purchased for one and a half rubles.

Baldin said he has a family of four children and his wife to provide for, that he left Makaweli owing a bill of \$25 at the store; that his wife is still at Makaweli and she and the children may come here next week. Meanwhile he is looking for work here and will not return to the plantation.

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for whooping cough, colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. For sale by all druggists, Bennett, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

LAUGHLIN IS DEAD. PITTSBURGH, March 12.—Thomas Laughlin, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Taft, wife of the President, died here today.

OLD MASTERS GO TO PUNAHOU. The members of the family of the late C. M. Cooke have donated a valuable collection of rare old masters to the Oahu College as the nucleus of an art collection which will be given as a memorial to the philanthropist and financier. At a meeting of the trustees of the college, held Thursday afternoon, a letter from the Cooke family, asking permission to add two or three rooms to the Cooke library building to accommodate the collection, was read.

Valuable Collection Is Donated by Family of the Late C. M. Cooke.

## OLD MASTERS GO TO PUNAHOU

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NUCLEUS OF FINE GALLERY

Addition to Cooke Library Will Be Erected to House the Paintings.

The collection which will form the nucleus of the gallery consists of sixteen paintings, some of which are by famous painters. There is a Murillo, a Rembrandt, a Molinari, a Carnaccio dated 1510, a Luini, a Gainsborough, and a small painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds. All of these paintings were secured from standard collections, and their history is authentic.

The value of the collection is problematical, as the pictures were brought together in 1879 and 1880, and since then no appraisal has been made. That the pictures are of great value is certain, however.

It is the intention to devote one room of the proposed addition to the Cooke library to this collection. From time to time other valuable paintings will be secured by purchase and will be added to the collection by the Cooke family.

The addition to the Cooke library building will be designed by W. L. Emory, who is at present working on prospective plans. The addition will probably be made on the mauka end that it may not interfere with the symmetry of the present structure.

It is the earnest desire of the Cooke family to have a fitting art collection in Honolulu, and the collection of old masters was purchased with the express purpose of donating the memorial gallery.

## CONNECTING THE BATTERIES

Experts Here to Connect the Observatory Stations and the Guns by Wire.

Experts are now here to lay the electric wires and cables through conduits laid from Fort Ruger through Kapiolani Park and along Kalakaua avenue to Fort De Russy. The work of stringing the cables will be commenced today, the conduits having been finished between Ruger and the Moana Hotel.

The cables form the electrical link between the military observatory station in the summit of Diamond Head just back of the lighthouse. The officers who are to control the firing of the guns of Ruger and De Russy will be stationed in the observatory and from there can observe all hostile vessels approaching Honolulu or the Island of Oahu. The fire-control telegraph will be located in this observatory and the officers can direct the fire of the mortars in Battery Harlowe on the mauka slope of Diamond Head or the big 14-inch guns at De Russy.

The fire-control cables will extend to the reservation at the mouth of Honolulu harbor and possibly to Pearl Harbor. In the latter case, the cables may be laid in deep water offshore.

It is understood that work in completing the fire-control observatory will be rushed, as will all electrical installations. An engine and dynamo are shortly to be installed to furnish power for the electrical lines.

## MEMORIAL TO THE LATE FRED BALDWIN

Application has been submitted to Attorney-General Alexander Lindsay for a charter for a proposed "Fred Baldwin Memorial Home," on the island of Maui. H. P. Baldwin and other members of the family made the application.

The plans are for the establishment of a home on Maui for the sick, indigent and aged, the home to be a memorial to the late Fred Baldwin, who died several years ago. He was a son of H. P. Baldwin. The proposed charter of the corporation allows it to hold property not to exceed the value of \$500,000.

## NEW YORK'S BIG REPUBLICAN FIGHT

ALBANY, New York, March 11.—Administration forces of the Republican party suffered a distinct defeat today, when Cobb, the candidate of the anti-administration forces, was elected the president of the State senate. The factional fight has been a bitter one, and of such serious import as to call for the participation of Senator Root in the effort to bring about party harmony.

## PATTEN SCOTTS HOME.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Patten, the famous Chicago stock exchange operator, who was yesterday unanimously elected to the Manchester exchange and saved by the police from the violence of the mob in the street, sailed today for New York.